

WAR IN VENEZUELA IS TREASON.

**Crespo's Rule-or-Ruin Policy
Will Result in Civil
Strife.**

FIGHT OVER PRESIDENCY.

**Present Executive Determined
That Andrade Shall
Succeed Him.**

THE PEOPLE FOR HERNANDEZ.

**He Has Powerful Support, but It Is
Possible His Adherents May
Not Be Allowed
to Vote.**

The dreamy little capital of Venezuela, Caracas, nestled among the peaks of the Andes, has been rudely awakened from its tropical sleep. From the palace of President Crespo, under the hill of Calvario, to the humble homes of the people, on the banks of the picturesque Gaurie, political volcano is slumbering. When it will burst forth into activity, and cover the green mountain with burning lava, no man knows. At the same time, however, what the end will be—a bloody revolution unless Joaquín Crespo is able to exercise power during the new Presidential term.

The resignation of the Cabinet last month, as announced exclusively in the Journal of June 23, though apparently unexpected, had been for a long time expected by those familiar with the political history of Venezuela. The elections are almost here. The atmosphere is filled with doubts as to whether or not the people will be allowed to exercise the constitutional right of franchise.

Crespo realizes that he must have the bayonets of his soldiers to carry out his will at the polls, and Ramon Guerra, the battle-scarred veteran was suspected of disloyalty to his chief. He was known to favor the candidacy of Jose Manuel Hernandez, whom the people want. "It would not be wise," reasoned the crafty Crespo, "to leave the army in the hands of such a man. He might betray me at the critical moment." And forthwith the entire Cabinet was asked to resign. This was the most dangerous factor eliminated from the picture.

The next act in this little drama will doubtless be to trump up some charge for the purpose of imprisoning both Guerra and Hernandez, but when Crespo attempts to put his hand upon them they will not be there.

Unhappy Venezuela! She has just emerged victorious from a grave international crisis, only to find the clouds of internal conflict threatening to overwhelm her.

Crespo's Men in Office.
In addition to the removal of the Minister of War and Marine, the change also afforded an excuse to give the Presidency of the State of Bolivar to the ex-Minister of Public Instruction General Ernesto Garcia, who married the sister of Crespo's wife, and that of the State of Zamora to the ex-Minister of the Interior, General Jose Rodriguez. With this disposition of trusted followers, and his brother, Luis Crespo, in command of the important military garrison of Maracay, President Crespo thinks he may laugh at his enemies, and if the man of his choice is not elected "by the people" he will know the reason why.

This, in brief, is a summary of the situation, despite the plausible reasons that the Government and its allies may give for the change of Ministers.
General Ramon Guerra, the chief figure in this evolution, is considered the foremost military man in the republic. Though General Crespo was the recognized chief of the last revolution, that unseated President Andueza Palacio, Guerra it was who did the fighting. At the battle of Guayabo, in which the revolutionary forces were defeated, Crespo beat a hasty retreat, not stopping until he reached the entrance of the llanos.

So demoralized was he that after having crossed the Guario River, which was swollen by heavy rains, he turned to his followers to ask when they would reach the stream. Then it was that Guerra, with a few men, reorganized the scattered troops and continued the campaign which placed Crespo in power. The ex-Minister of War is a man of great personal power, and he is the Indian soldier, of which the Venezuelan army is almost exclusively formed in the lower grades, will follow him into any danger. Brave as these men are by nature, when led by a man like Guerra they never know what it is to retreat, and Crespo's power will soon begin to wane if his former companion in arms takes up the sword against him.

Guerra Is Popular.
During the present Administration the Cabinet has been changed with the seasons, but in each evolution, as it is called here, Guerra alone has remained at the head of the portfolio of War and Marine. It is fair to presume, therefore, that some deep plot must have been discovered or that Guerra's political affiliations caused alarm in the councils of the Liberal party.
Next to Guerra, from a military point of view, and above him politically, is General Jose Manuel Hernandez, the popular candidate for the Presidency of the republic. Hernandez is supported not only by the people, but by the commercial interests, and a man at the head of the Government. If the people would be allowed to vote in accordance with their convictions, there is not a shadow of a doubt regarding the election of Hernandez. Combining, as he does, administrative and military ability, it is not strange that he should be preferred by the better element.

General Hernandez, better known as "El Mocho," (the snout), is the son of a carpenter. Of this fact he is quite proud, often referring to himself as a son of the people. He began his military career when only sixteen years old, in the revolution against Guzman Blanco. Since that time he has been a prominent character in every conflict, having now fifteen battle scars in different parts of his body. It was in his first revolution that he lost three fingers of the right hand, and was wounded six times. His life has been a life of constant danger, and he has been promoted, attaining the grade of General of Division in the last under General Crespo against Andueza Palacio.

Imprisoned Many Times.
General Hernandez is often quoted as saying that he knows the jails of his country better than any one else, having been a military prisoner eighteen times, and having passed many years of his life in the jails of his native land in China and Porto Rico. He is well known in the United States, where he lived several

months after the last revolution. In Guayana General Hernandez was the first to call the attention of the Caracas Government to the usurpations of Great Britain.

During one of his journeys. In the disputed territory, he discovered a tree bearing an English inscription claiming a title to the land. This he cut down with his own hand, and carried to the capital, Andueza Palacio, who was then the President, and presented it to this warning, however, declaring him overzealous. He was also first to organize a patriotic society in the District of Yumari to protest against the English invasion; but for this he was sent to jail by President Hernandez Lopez.

During the present campaign General Hernandez has been most active, journeying to the most distant parts of the republic and delivering speeches to the people. It was outburst of the capital, which is said to be strongly for Andrade, owing to Crespo's influence, that General Hernandez has shown his extreme popularity. Each time he appears he is warmly supported by the business men. Should he be elected next October, his administration will, doubtless be conservative and progressive.

POISONED TWO HORSES.

**East Side Fruit Dealers Charged with Thus
"Getting Even" with
a Rival.**

Jacob Levinsky and Louis Slinger, who run a wholesale fruit business at No. 25 Ludlow street, were the victims of a remarkable outrage Sunday night. Two valuable horses that they had stabled at No. 108 Broome street were poisoned during the night, and one of them dropped dead shortly after he had been hitched to a cart.

The other horse was found to be sick and unable to rise. A veterinary surgeon was summoned, who said that both horses had been poisoned.

An investigation was started, with the result that two fruit dealers named Moses Schwartz, of No. 74 Columbia street, and Samuel Goldstein, of No. 25 Suffolk street, were arrested on suspicion of having been concerned. They were taken to the Delancey Street Station and will be arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court to-day. Both deny the charge.

Levinsky, who made the complaint, said that the two men who were arrested were his business rivals, and that the poisoning of horses was not an uncommon way for business rivals on the East Side to get even with each other. "We had a disagreement with one of the men a few days ago," said Levinsky, "and he went away saying he would get even with me. He had a horse, and he told me to help set a man up in business who had just served a term in prison for poisoning a horse. That was four years ago, and at that time he was indicted for poisoning a horse. Seventy-five horses were poisoned at the time, all belonging to fruit dealers. One of these horses belonged to me. There was a regular gang of horse poisoners then."

WRECKED IN THE CIRCLE.

**Shameful Condition of the Roadway There
the Cause of a Bicycle
Smashup.**

Richard E. Butts, a gray-haired, military looking man, of No. 1282 Third avenue, was in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning, with a middle-aged woman. Both had been ridden down in a bicycle accident at the Central Park Grand Circle yesterday afternoon.

The woman refused her name. She said that she and Mr. Butts, on a tandem, were crossing the Circle when a buggy, driven by John C. Rodgers, eighteen years old, of No. 536 West One Hundred and Fifty-second street, came along. The woman rang her bell, but the driver kept on. The horse dashed into the tandem, and the woman was thrown off almost under the horse's hoofs.

"The tandem was wrecked, but the man and woman escaped uninjured. The driver was arrested. Rodgers said in court to Magistrate Hogan that he was trying to cut his way through the dangerous Circle when he saw the tandem going across. He drew up to let the man and woman pass, but the horse of the buggy frightened the horse, and he went on a foot or so. The tandem, he said, could have got out of the way, but it kept going, and he was run over."

The youth's father was in court, and Mr. Butts testified that the city was too tight. He declared that the city was too tight. He declared that the city was too tight. He declared that the city was too tight.

"JACK" BISSELL INSANE.

**Well Known Club Man of Elizabeth, N. J.
Has Been Taken to the Morris
Plains Sanitarium.**

"Jack" Bissell, the well-known clubman of Elizabeth, N. J., has been spirited away to the Morris Plains Insane Asylum. Bissell is a New York stock broker. He is a member of the New York Yacht Club, and he had an office in lower Broadway, New York, and was a familiar figure in Wall Street.

Some time ago friends wanted to take him away for treatment, but his invalid mother opposed it, and nothing was done until after the mother's death. A carefully arranged plan was carried into effect, and Bissell was induced to take a buggy ride to Morris Plains, where he now is.

BOY CANDY VENDORS RAID.

The Eighteen Captured in the Park on Sunday Must Peddle No More.

Mayor Strong a few days ago called the attention of the Park Commissioners to the report that unwholesome candies were being sold in Central Park by boy peddlers. The Mayor in his letter stated that he had received complaints daily about the candy, and said a stop should be put to its being sold in the park.

A raid was made on the vendors Sunday. It resulted in the capture of eighteen boys ranging from eleven to fifteen years. They were caught by Park Detectives McGee and Herlihy, with the assistance of half a dozen park policemen. The young prisoners were kept in the Gery society room over night and were yesterday arraigned.

Agent Butcher, of the Gery society, represented the youngsters in Yorkville Court, secured their discharge on their promise not to sell candy in the Park again.

TIPS BLUECOAT LOCKED UP.

Enright Told Acting Inspector Thompson That He Was No Good.

Policeman Thomas E. Enright, of the Delancey Street Station, was placed under arrest yesterday by Acting Inspector Thompson. Sergeant Boehme, who was at the desk, took Enright's badge away from him and had him locked up.

Thompson and his subordinate, Glibbohy of the Division, were at the station on the grounds that he was no good, and that he didn't care for him, if he was an inspector.

Dr. Hurlbut, of Gouverneur Hospital, diagnosed the case as one of drunkenness and gave his opinion that Enright had been indulging for some time.

BIBLES CANNOT CURE FREE.

**The Senate, by a Vote of 25
to 21, Sticks to the
New Duty.**

WORKING ON A HOLIDAY.

**For the Third Time Since the
War Began Senators Meet
on the Nation's Birthday.**

Washington, July 5.—The Senate refused on a yea and nay vote to-day to permit the Bible to be imported into this country free of charge. Senator Mills, of Texas, moved to free the Bible in whatever language on the free list, the new tariff bill placing the duty at 25 per cent ad valorem. The Bible industry, though, in this country is held by the Republicans to be an infant one, and they refused to adopt the amendment by a vote of 25 to 21. The vote was as follows:

Bond Tax Agreed To.
Yeas—Allen, Bate, Berry, Chilton, Cockrell, Gray, Harris, of Kansas; Helfield, Jones, of Arkansas; Kyle, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Paaco, Stewart, Teller, Turple, Vest, Walhalla, Whitte—21.

Nays—Allison, Baker, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Fairbanks, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hanna, Hawley, McBride, McHenry, McMillan, Nelson, Perkins, Platt, of Connecticut; Proctor, Shoup, Spooner, Thurston, Wilson—25.

After thus placing themselves on record the Republicans tried to even matters up by passing the bond tax amendment, which went through without a division. There is a belief that this amendment will be defeated in the conference. There was no debate on it in the Senate to-day to amount to anything, and this has given rise to the suspicion that the amendment is doomed.

Senator Elkins, who was the originator of the amendment, says it will stand and is the most popular feature of the new bill. The leaders on the Finance Committee, though, would all be glad to see it fail. They fear for the result.

Many protests against the proposed stamp tax as it now stands are beginning to come in from Western miners and operators. The passage of the amendment means the reorganization of their stock companies and the complete stoppage of many transactions which, while not of great amounts, are still of importance.

During the brief discussion on this amendment Senator Allison was led to give his estimate of the revenue the bill would produce. He thinks it will bring in the first year about \$180,000,000, and afterward over \$200,000,000. He was forced to admit that all depended on the return of prosperity. Even at these figures there will be a great deficiency, yet other Senators place the estimated revenues at about \$230,000,000 after the first year.

Senator Allison admitted, as has been stated in the Journal, that there would be no revenue from wool for over a year, and none from sheep for over four months. There seems but little doubt now that the deficiency after the first year will be at least twenty millions, and this problem will have to be solved in the conference.

Caucus for To-day.

A caucus of Republican Senators has been called for 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. This was found to be necessary after the Spooner amendment providing for a revision of the tariff by three of the general appraisers of the Treasury Department had been withdrawn by Senator Allison to save time. It was necessary also on account of the best sugar bounty.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, has forced the Finance Committee to make one more effort to keep faith with him. If the caucus so decides, the committee will to-morrow introduce an amendment giving a bounty of one-fourth of a cent a pound on beet sugar. If the committee does not present it, it will come up at the suggestion of Senator Allison. A long debate is promised on it under any circumstances.

The session of the Senate to-day, a national holiday, is the last instance of the kind since the beginning of the war. President Lincoln called the Thirty-seventh Congress together on the Fourth of July, 1861, and on that day the Senate debated the motion of Senator Charles Sumner to strike the word "white" out of all treaties and public institutions.

Murderer Barker Dies To-day.

John Henry Barker, the colored wife murderer, will be put to death in the electric chair in Sing Sing prison shortly after 11 o'clock to-day. When Charles Sage visited the condemned man yesterday, Barker said he had made his peace with God and that he was ready to go to the death chair. The condemned man yesterday said that he had made his peace with God and that he was ready to go to the death chair.

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MARITIME NEWS.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails	Vessels	Close.	Sail.
Havel, Bremen	6:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.		
Liverpool	6:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.		
Irish, Charleston	6:30 a. m.	10:00 a. m.		

SAIL TO-MORROW.

St. Paul, Southampton	7:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Germany, Liverpool	8:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
Westernland, Antwerp	10:00 a. m.	12:00 p. m.
Ville de Marseille, Havre	10:00 a. m.	12:00 p. m.
St. Paul, Southampton	1:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
Portia, St. John	1:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
St. Paul, Southampton	1:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
New York, San Domingo	1:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Columbia, Hamburg	4:00 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
H. H. Meyer, Bremen	4:00 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
Madiana, St. Thomas	1:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.

Supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German lines, and are left open until within 20 minutes of the time of departure of steamer.

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

DUE TO-DAY.

Elvira	Nassau	June 30
Amelia	Antwerp	June 30
Southark	Antwerp	June 30
Amelia	Antwerp	June 30
Amelia	Antwerp	June 30
Amelia	Antwerp	June 30
Amelia	Antwerp	June 30
Amelia	Antwerp	June 30
Amelia	Antwerp	June 30
Amelia	Antwerp	June 30

WERE CUTS MADE AFTER DEATH?

**Body Found Floating in the
Lower Bay Positively
Identified.**

PATRICK WALSH THE MAN.

**The Theory of Foul Play Receives
a Set Back on a Super-
ficial Examination.**

The body of the man found floating near Gifford's Beach, Staten Island, on Sunday, and who at first was supposed to have been murdered and thrown into the waters of the Lower Bay, was identified yesterday. It proved to be that of Patrick Walsh, a plasterer, about thirty years old, who lived with his married brother David and his sister Miss Lizale Walsh, at No. 241 East Ninety-fourth street, this city.

The identification was made by his brother David. After reading in the Journal an account of the finding of the body and seeing the published picture of some articles taken from the dead man's clothing, he concluded that it was the body of his brother, who had been missing for several days.

He went early yesterday to the Morgue at Stapleton, Staten Island, where the body was lying, and positively identified it. Dr. Henry T. Goodman had in the meantime visited the Morgue, and after a superficial examination declared it as his opinion that the man was not murdered. He admitted that the cut under the left eye looked at first sight as if the man had met with foul play, but a closer examination, he said, showed that this wound, as well as others on the body, had been inflicted after death. He thought the wounds were caused by the body knocking against floating objects while it was in the water. David Walsh took the same view.

David said that his brother went on an excursion to Sylvan Grove a week ago last Sunday with the County Cork Men's Association. He saw him a few minutes before the boat started at the Battery. Patrick had been drinking a little, and had some money. When the boat made its landing here on its return Patrick was missing, and his friends believe that he was waylaid and robbed.

He changed his opinion yesterday. His sister said: "We do not believe now that Patrick's death was anything but accidental. He was not a man to get into a quarrel with any one, and he had no enemies. Besides, he had not enough money to tempt any one."

It was on this same excursion of the County Cork Association that Miss Mary Murphy and Bartholomew Clancy fell overboard and were drowned.

BRONX MYSTERY SOLVED.

**Body of Man Found on the River's Bank
Identified as That of
John Meyer.**

The body of a man found in Bronx Park with a pistol shot in the head has been identified as that of John Meyer, of No. 247 Eighth avenue. Coroner Tathill, assisted by Dr. O'Donnell, made an autopsy of the body yesterday. It is believed that the man committed suicide. The bullet penetrated the brain, causing death by cerebral hemorrhage.

Captain Price, of the Bathurst Avenue Police Station, found a revolver near where the body was discovered. One cartridge had been discharged. The bullet extracted from the dead man's head and those in the revolver were of the same size.

The dead man was identified by Henry J. Meyer, who says he is his son. He said his father died about nine months ago, and since that time his father had been dependent and most of the time out of work. He attempted suicide seven years ago.

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